Numb. 21.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *May* 20, to Saturday, *May* 27, 1732.

HAVING an Opportunity this Week of giving our Readers ſeveral Paragraphs of Britiſh and other foreign News, we deſire our Correſpondents will excuſe our deferring to inſert ſome Letters they have lately obliged us with: And particularly we hope the Wrath of our Friend *F. C.* will not be too violent if pent up in Obſcurity 'till this Day ſe'nnight, when we intend to give it the Vent it ſeems to be in want of, and exhibit it, both literally and punctually, to the Publick; which, had it not been too long, ſhou'd have been done now: But, that our Readers may not be quite without ſome ſort of Amuſement, beſides that of News meerly, we ſhall ſpare Room for the following Lines, ſent us by a Correſpondent on his peruſal of the Eſſay, in one of our late Papers, on Love and Marriage, and which, he tells us, he tranſcrib'd from a favourite Author, as affording ſome agreeable Hints on the ſame Subject. ***

I.

SAY, mighty Love, and teach my Song,
To whom the ſweeteſt Joys belong,
And who the Happy Pairs
Whoſe yielding Hearts, and joining Hands,
Find Bleſſings twiſted with their Bands,
To ſoften all their Cares.

II.

Not the wild Herd of Nymphs and Swains
That thoughtleſs fly into the Chains,
As Cuſtom leads the Way:
If there be Bliſs without Deſign,
Ivies and Oaks may grow and twine,
And be as bleſt as they.

III.

Not ſordid Souls of earthly Mould
Who drawn by kindred Charms of Gold
To dull Embraces move:
So two rich Mountains of *Peru*
May ruſh to wealthy Marriage too,
And make a World of Love.

IV.

Not the mad Tribe that Hell inſpires
With wanton Flames; thoſe raging Fires
The purer Bliſs deſtroy:
On *Ætna*'s Top let Furies wed,
And Sheets of Lightning dreſs the Bed
T' improve the burning Joy.

V.

Nor the dull Pairs, whoſe marble Forms
None of the melting Paſſions warms,
Can mingle Hearts and Hands.
Logs of green Wood that quench the Coals
Are marry'd juſt like Stoic Souls,
With Oſiers for their Bands.

VI.

Not Minds of melancholy Strain,
Still ſilent, or that ſtill complain,
Can the dear Bondage bleſs:
As well may heavenly Conſort ſpring
From two old Lutes with ne'er a String,
Or none beſides the Baſs.

VII.

Nor can the ſoft Enchantments hold
Two jarring Souls of angry Mould,
The Rugged and the Keen:
Sampſon's young Foxes might as well,
In Bands of chearful Wedlock dwell,
With Fire-brands ty'd between.

VIII.

Nor let the cruel Fetters bind
A gentle to a ſavage Mind:
For Love abhors the Sight:
Looſe the fierce Tyger from the Deer,
For native Rage, and native Fear
Riſe and forbid Delight.

IX.

Two kindeſt Souls alone muſt meet;
'Tis *Friendſhip* makes the Bondage ſweet,
And feeds their mutual Loves:
Bright *Venus* on her rolling Throne
Is drawn by gentleſt Birds alone,
And *Cupids* yoke the Doves.

Conſtantinople, Decemb. 13.

THE Courier which arrived from Perſia at the End of laſt Week, has brought the Plan of a Treaty of Peace ſent by the King of

of Perſia's Miniſters to the Baſſaw of Babylon; this Plan being communicated to the Grand Vizier, and the other Miniſters of the Seraglio, was read in a general Divan, which was held the 12th Inſtant, and it is reported, that little Alteration was made therein. It is given out here, that purſuant to this Scheme, the Grand Seignior ſhall deliver up the Provinces conquer'd from Perſia, except Georgia, and the ancient Province of Babylon: That Dagheſtan ſhall be given up to a Prince who is the lawful Sovereign thereof, and has been here ten Months to ſolicite this Reſtitution: That the two Powers being united by this Peace, ſhall join their Forces together, to oblige the Muſcovites to ſurrender up all the Countries they have taken from Perſia, but that they will not proceed to this Extremity, till after they have tried what can be done by Means of a Negotiation: That in caſe this be refuſed on the Part of the Czarina, they ſhall not lay down their Arms till they have retaken all thoſe Countries; and that the Conqueſts made during the Courſe of this War, ſhall belong to which of the two Powers ſhall have gained them. It is alſo aſſured, that the Grand Vizier has cauſed a Memorial to be delivered to ſome Foreign Miniſters, in which he ſhews the Neceſſity there is of oppoſing the growing Power of the Muſcovites, and of what Conſequence it is to the Ottoman Empire to remove them from the Coaſts of the Caſpian Sea. They continue here to work with Vigour, in building ſeveral Men of War of the 1ſt and 2d Rates; alſo ſtoring up great Magazines of Proviſion and Ammunition; and his Highneſs has ſent Orders to the Baſſaws of the Maritime Countries, to furniſh him with a certain Number of Seamen and Tranſport Ships.

Vienna, Jan. 9. The laſt Advices from Conſtantinople confirm the Continuation of the Preparations for War, which are now making throughout all the whole Ottoman Empire, and the Diſpoſition which the Port ſeems to have of declaring War againſt the Chriſtians. Divers Councils have already been held here in relation to the Affairs of Turkey.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris.

We hear it has been repreſented to this Court on the part of a neighbouring Crown, that it was not eaſy to comprehend with what View his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty was ſo augmenting his Forces both by Sea and Land, at a Time when the general Tranquility of Europe ſeem to be ſettled upon the moſt ſolid and unalterable Foundation: That this Conduct of the Court of France juſtly alarmed their Neighbours, who found themſelves under the hard Neceſſity of keeping up their Armaments, tho' they had reſolved to eaſe their People of the great Burden of maintaining an extraordinary Force both by Sea and Land. Wherefore they think it reaſonable to demand a poſitive Anſwer in relation thereto.

Some Politicians give out, that ſoon after the Return of the Duke of Lorrain to the Court of Vienna, we ſhall hear of ſomewhat very ſurprizing; the Effect of his Royal Highneſs's Voyages and Travels. They even ſay that this Crown will have no great Reaſon to like it.

Hague, Feb. 1. It is generally believed here that France is preparing in good earneſt for a War; and farther, that in order to embarraſs the Emperor as much as poſſible, ſhe has engaged the Port to declare againſt ſome Chriſtian Princes, on purpoſe to make a Diverſion in Caſe of a Rupture. Several other Stories are told us upon this Subject, but they ſeem too hazardous to be repeated here.

It is written from *Barcelona, Feb.* 20. That the Preparations for aſſembling, &c. 30,000 Men in their Neighbourhood were continued, but that they could not form any Judgment what Service they were deſigned for.

Hague, Feb. 25. Extract of a private Letter from Paris. The Armaments that are making in this Kingdom and Spain, have a quite different View from what is given out. Our Miniſters ſay they will be revenged on the Algerines, whom they ſuggeſt to have inſulted the French Flag; but thoſe who pretend to penetrate further into the Secrets of the Cabinet, tell us, the 2 Crowns begin to think in good earneſt of re-uniting, now that Don Carlos is ſettled in Italy; and that poſſibly the Houſe of Bourbon may have their Eye upon all the Ports of the Mediterranean: That in Conſequence they may graſp at the Power of granting or refuſing Liberty of trading to Africa or the Levant, to what Nation they pleaſe.------ The Power which has hitherto ſupported the Malecontents of Corſica, has at laſt taken off the Mask. France has, in ſome Meaſure, declared herſelf their Protector, by anſwering the Miniſter of Genoa, when he complained of it, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty expected they ſhould reſpect his Flag wherever, or upon what Occaſion ſoever, they met it. Nay, 'tis aſſured that among the ſaid Malecontents there are a great Number of French Officers and Soldiers.

Rotterdam, Jan. 9. N. S. In the preceding Year died in the City of Amſterdam, 8,384 Perſons.

Leghorn, Jan. 26. A Veſſel from Tunis in Barbary brings Advice, that the Dey of Algiers,

ers, being inform'd that a French Man of War had attack'd and taken a Britiſh Merchant Ship, purely on Account of its having loaded with Corn at Bona, and that the Intendant of Marſeilles had alſo confiſcated the Cargo of a Dutch Veſſel on the ſame Account, on pretence that the French have the ſole Right of trading in Corn to the Coaſt of Barbary, ſent an Expreſs to the Governor of the City of Bona, with Orders peremptory to refuſe the French the Privilege of trading thither for the future, and to continue their Commerce with the Subjects of Great Britain and Holland as uſual; which Orders were to be publiſhed forthwith, and poſted up in the uſual Places.

LONDON, *Feb.* 12.

On Tueſday Mr. Francklin's Counſel mov'd in Arreſt of Judgment, and after ſeveral long Speeches made by them, the chief Point inſiſted on was, that by the late Act for regulating of Juries, all Juries were to be choſen by Ballotting, except on a Motion a Special Jury was granted; and that as he was try'd by a Special Jury, it ought to have been ſpecified on the Back of the Record, and that it was *according to the Form of the Statute:* To which the Attorney General, &c. reply'd very learnedly, and after 5 Hours arguing the Caſe, the Court over-ruled the Objections, declaring that the Record was regularly made up, and ſaid they muſt conſider of Precedents in order to paſs Sentence, and order'd Mr. Francklin to be brought up to the Court of King's Bench on Saturday next to receive Sentence.

This Morning at the Court of King's Bench Mr. Juſtice Page gave Judgment againſt Mr. Francklin, for Printing and Publiſhing the Craftſman of Jan. 2, 1730, wherein was the Hague Letter, viz. That he ſhould pay 100l. (the written Letter ſays 1000l.) Fine be impriſon'd for 12 Months, and give Security for his good Behaviour for 7 Years; himſelf to be bound in 1000l. and his 2 Securities in 500l. each.

Jan. 17. This Day the Lords read a firſt Time the Bill to enable from ſitting in the H. of Commons thoſe who have Penſions, &c. & after Debate, the Queſtion being put whether the ſaid Bill ſhould be rejected, it paſſed in the Affirmative.

Jan. 27. Yeſterday a Seſſions of the High Court of Admiralty was held at the Old Baily by Sir Henry Penrice, Judge of the ſaid Court; when Laurence Brown & John Ellis were try'd for running away with the Mahon Galley, Cap. Yerbury, and confining the ſaid Capt. It appeared on the Trial, that the Priſoners, with 2 other not yet taken, on the 20th of Dec. laſt, on the High Seas, about 20 Leagues from Alicant, confined the Captain, and uſed him in a barbarous manner. The Facts being plainly proved as to Ellis, the Jury brought him in guilty, but acquitted Brown.

At the ſaid Seſſions Patrick Scot was try'd for running away with the Ship Dove to South Carolina, & ſelling the Cargo which was Sugar; but it not being prov'd, the Jury acquitted him.

March 4. Deaths lately, The Rt. Hon. the Lord Conway. The Lord Carpenter. The Dutcheſs of Monmouth. The Rt. Rev. Doct. Francis Atterbury, late Ld. Biſh. of Rocheſter, died lately at Paris. As did alſo, at Edinburgh, the Rev. Mr. Henry Henderſon, one of the Miniſters of the Engliſh Epiſcopal Meeting-Houſe in that City.

Briſtol, Feb 8. Arrived the Endeavour, Key, from Cadiz; and the John and Sarah, Willon, from Jamaica, but laſt from the Havanna, where ſhe put in the 21ſt of Nov. to ſtop a Leak, & ſtay'd there 14 Days; during all which Time the Captain and his Crew were treated with great Civility, and all manner of Neceſſaries were freely allow'd them. While ſhe was there, the Spaniards received Advice of one Pedro de Pone, Commander of a pretended Guarde la Coſta, or rather Pyrate, having taken at Sea the Salisbury of this Port, bound from Jamaica to Carolina; and becauſe they found a little Silver hid in her Ballaſt, which the Captain had not diſcovered, they cut off part of his Noſe. This Spaniſh Rogue alſo took the St. Michael, of and for Liverpool, from Jamaica; and a Veſſel of & for New-York, from Honduras; they took the Logwood out of the latter, and put it on board the others, to give a Pretence for condemning them. They were all 3 carried into Campechy. This Action was much condemned at the Havanna, and had the two firſt been brought in there, it was agreed they ought and would have been diſcharged.

The Miſfortune which befel the Induſtry, belonging to Pool, from Carolina, the Maſter of which, Sam. Farwell, was drowned, is related thus: On Jan. 13. about 10 at Night, being then ſcudding before the Wind, which blew very hard, a great ſwell of the Sea broke in over the After-part of the Ship, & waſhed over board the ſaid Maſter, and 4 of the Men; the latter all got ſafe on board again, by the Ropes which they had faſtened themſelves to; but nothing more was heard of the Captain: Juſt before this Accident happen'd, the Maſter perceiving a great ſea abaft, and fearing its breaking over the Ship, called to the Men to take Care of themſelves, which Precaution happily ſaved their Lives, tho' he was ſo unfortunate as to loſe his own.

Boſton, April 3 The young Man reſcu'd when a Child from the Indians, by a Frenchman, being in New-Hampſhire laſt Tueſday, by a near Reſemblance was judg'd to be of the Family of the Hutchins's of Kittery, taken from Spruce Creek about 24 Years ſince: Upon which he went to ſee the Mother of the Family, now living, who fainted away at the Sight of him, and when ſhe came to her ſelf, told thoſe about her, if it was her Son, he had a large Scar on his left Thigh, which they found upon ſearching, and the good old Woman received her long loſt Son with Raptures of Joy: But his younger Brothers, who expected the Eſtate he was Heir to, were nor quite ſo glad to ſee him.

CHARLESTOWN, *May* 27.

By private Letters from Philadelphia, dated May 3. We hear, that a Poſt will be ſhortly erected, between that Place and Virginia. And that Sir W. Keith is made Surveyor General of the Cuſtoms, of the Northern Diſtrict in America.

On the 16th of this Inſtant, one Tho. Coppin, a Lad about 14 Years of Years of Age was accidentally kill'd, by endeavouring to manage a Cow, at Mr. James Stewart's Plantation, in St John's Pariſh.